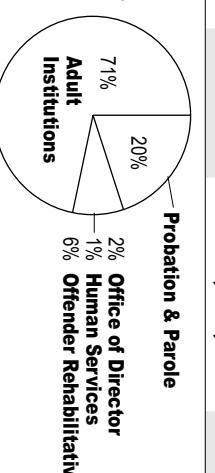


# A Missouri Department of Corrections PRIMER

selected statistics

**Fiscal Year 2002  
Total DOC Budget**

Office/Division	Personal Services	Staff	Expense & Equipment operating expenses	Federal Funds undesignated
<b>Director</b> includes Information Systems	<b>\$10,316,224</b>	<b>300.37</b>	<b>\$63,926,065</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Adult Institutions</b> includes all food, fuel & utility expenditures	<b>\$4,153,830</b>	<b>127.58</b>	<b>\$2,958,131</b>	
<b>Human Services</b>				
<b>Probation &amp; Parole</b>	<b>\$64,069,781</b>	<b>2,070.88</b>	<b>\$18,424,216</b>	<b>\$3,779,125</b>
<b>Offender Rehabilitative Services</b>				
<b>Budgeted Staff as of July 1, 2000</b>	<b>\$20,821,861</b>	<b>601.65</b>	<b>\$90,679,847</b>	<b>\$4,156,925</b>



Besides infra-structural responsibilities, DHS recruits and trains volunteers to enhance programming in correctional centers and probation and parole offices. In FY01, 1419 volunteers and 73 college interns rendered 102,258 hours of service. Their contributions range from teaching substance abuse, literacy, and parenting classes to providing spiritual and cultural programming. Volunteers complete extensive training before they are assigned.

The fifth division, **Office of the Director**, is comprised of Legal, Constituent, and Victims' services units; Legislative Affairs; Public Information; Inspector General; Restorative Justice; and Information Systems. DOC's commitment to public safety includes an ongoing commitment to the victims of crime and the communities affected by it. Besides administering the Department's steady, strategic and efficient operations, the Office of the Director leads the Department in its mission

**to partner with victims, communities and state and local governments to improve public safety through secure confinement and effective community interventions.**

## fy'02 • Division of Human Services

<b>Institutional per diem (fy'01) .....</b>	<b>\$35.52</b>
21 institutions including reception, diagnostic, minimum-to-maximum security & Intensive Therapeutic Communities	
<b>31,432,268 institutional meals ....</b>	<b>\$2.21</b> per inmate, per day
Each meal meets or exceeds federal nutritional standards.	
<b>Staffing (as of 6/30/2001) .....</b>	<b>10,761</b>
• Corrections Officer I's-4,461      • Probation/Parole Officer I's-1,308	
<b>Training .....</b>	<b>296</b> pre-service hours
CO's and PO's classroom instruction before duty assignment increases successful, professional job performance and promotes safety and security. Training exceeds the nat'l average by 70 hours.	
<b>TB testing .....</b>	<b>11,369</b> staff tested
<b>Recruiting/retention .....</b>	<b>2,535</b> new hires

Source-DOC DHS data



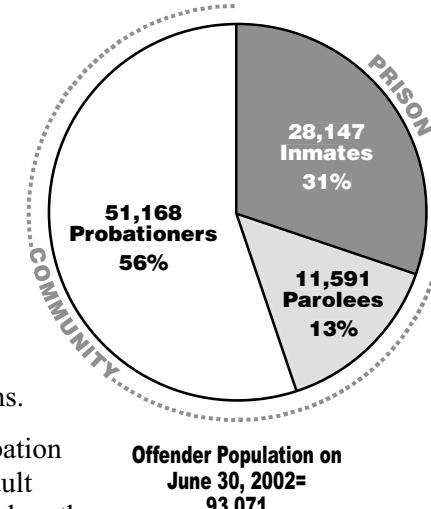
## Welcome to the Missouri Department of Corrections

I am extremely proud to introduce you to the Missouri Department of Corrections. This primer provides basic information about our contributions to the public safety of our fellow Missourians.

*Gary B. Kempker*  
**Gary B. Kempker, Director**

## Organizational Overview...

The Missouri Department of Corrections is an integrated correctional system with a **continuum** of supervision strategies and treatment alternatives for probationers, prisoners and parolees. The Department is structured in five divisions plus Information Systems.



The **Division of Probation and Parole** staffs 49 offices in 38 counties, the City of St. Louis and the state's 21 correctional centers.

A cadre of over 1100 skilled Probation and Parole Officers monitors over 60,000 offenders' compliance with conditions of release imposed by the court and the Board of Probation and Parole. Examples of conditions are abstinence from drugs and alcohol; working; adhering to laws; and restitution to victims.

## Supervision Continuum

and per diem averages

Offender Management Strategies	Supervision Levels	120-Day Shock Programs	Prison Sentence
<b>Deferred Prosecution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REACT</li> <li>• Day Report</li> <li>• Electronic Monitoring \$12.87</li> <li>• Institutional Treatment Center</li> <li>• Residential Facility \$38.74</li> <li>• Regimented Discipline Program</li> <li>• Sex Offender Assessment Unit</li> <li>• Alt Care</li> <li>• Free &amp; Clean</li> </ul> <p>General Supervision per diem average \$3.34</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restitution</li> <li>• Community Service</li> <li>• Drug Education</li> <li>• Drug Court</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum Custody \$37.47</li> <li>• High Custody \$31.14</li> <li>• Medium Custody \$34.08</li> <li>• Low Custody \$42.18</li> <li>• Minimum Custody \$36.28</li> </ul>

Probation and Parole Officers staff an array of offender self-help programs ranging from substance abuse education to parenting skills. They are essential to the success of the state's drug courts, reparative boards and other local sentencing initiatives. These initiatives help reduce offender revocation rates. (See table below for Programs and Partnerships.)

The **Division of Adult Institutions** is responsible for the safety and security of 21 correctional centers across the state, with over 5500 uniformed officers. Before being assigned to duty, each officer has completed 280 hours of training and completes 40 additional hours of in-service training during each subsequent year of employment. This commitment to training exceeds that of any of the six contiguous states by more than 100 hours.

Since 1993, 103 DOC officers have been honored for saving the lives of inmates, fellow staff and the public. These heroic acts featured CPR, the Heimlich maneuver and other lifesaving techniques learned in the officers' basic training program.

Correctional officers also serve in special units which enhance institutional security and public safety. The E-Squad and C-Star teams respond to facility emergencies. The K-9 units assist in drug searches, track escapees, and help local law enforcement locate lost and missing persons.

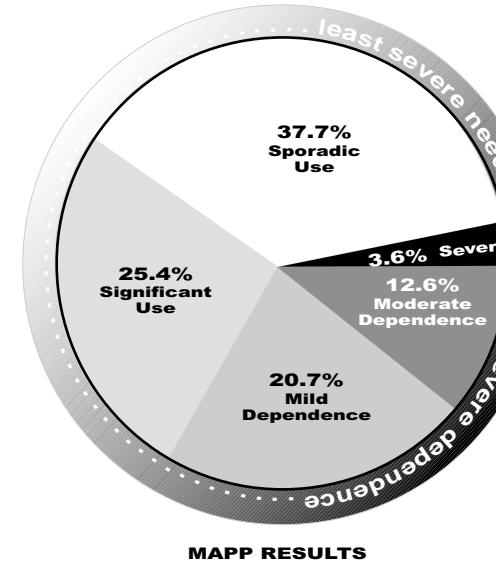
## Probation & Parole's Programs and Partnerships

	Western	Northwest	Southwest	Southeast	Central	Eastern
Absconder Specialist						
Aggressive Offender Groups						
Alt Care						
Caring Communities Partnerships						
Chemical Information Classes						
Citizen Advisory Boards						
Cognitive Restructuring Program						
Community Partnership for Reparation						
Community Service						
Co-Occurring Disorders						
CRIS-Court Reporting Intensive Supervision Program						
Day Report						
Domestic Violence Group						
Drug Court						
Education (GED/AEL)						
Electronic Monitoring						
Employment Workshop						
Family Violence Councils						
Financial Management Groups						
Free & Clean						
Impact of Crime Classes						
Intake/Orientation						
Intensive Supervision						
Law Enforcement Inter-Agency Partnerships						
OPTS (Opportunity To Succeed Program)						
Pro's & Con's						
Project Connect						
Reparation Boards						
Sex Offender Programs						
Specialized Caseloads						
Substance Abuse Treatment Partnerships						
Thinking for a Change						
TREND						
Victim Impact Panel						
Volunteers in Corrections						
Weed & Seed						
Women's Issues Class						
Work Force Development						
Youth Awareness Group						

The **Division of Offender Rehabilitative Services** (DORS) develops, delivers and oversees the services necessary for offenders to reform criminal conduct and acquire skills to live as literate, sober, employable citizens. In addition, DORS is responsible for inmate medical services and staffing the Department's four institutional treatment centers.

DORS staff administer education classes at all correctional facilities. Classes range from special education, literacy, and GED preparation, to post secondary schooling. In FY01, 1,898 inmates earned state-mandated high school equivalency certificates. There is also a multi-disciplinary workforce readiness program providing post-secondary vocational instruction. Altogether, 1,503 inmates graduated from one of the 31 vocational education programs in FY01. Missouri Vocational Enterprises operates 28 industries which employed 1,381 inmates at 12 correctional centers in FY01.

DORS Medical Services Unit oversees the contracted medical services, a managed-care system with the goal of primary care, health



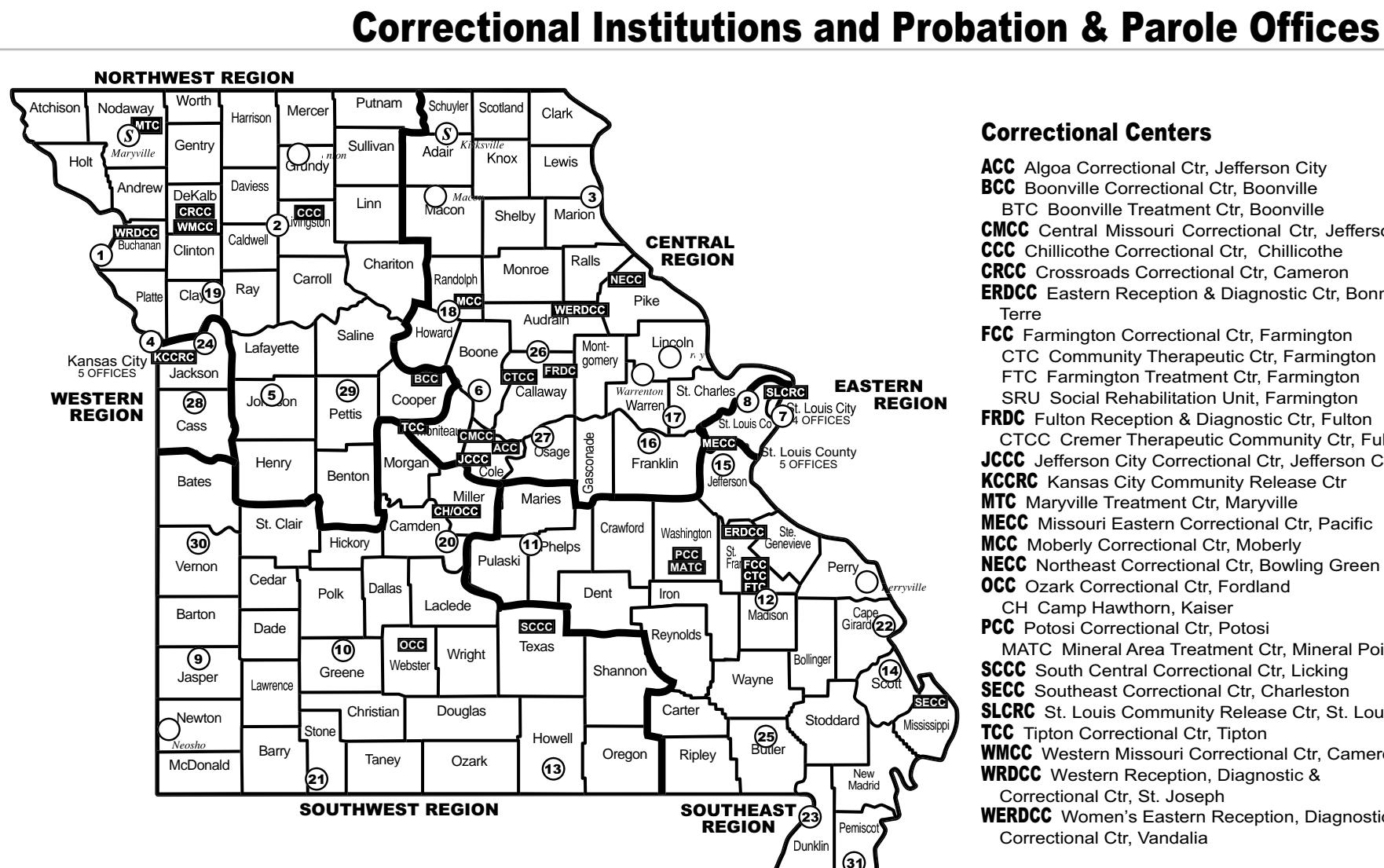
problem identification and early intervention. The fixed per diem for care is \$7.50 per inmate and includes mental health treatment. There are medical units at every correctional center. Active medical lawsuits have declined from 308 in 1992 to 36 in 2001.

The DORS Behavioral Health Service Unit provides screening to identify, and subsequently monitor and treat, offenders whose mental dysfunctions and disabilities adversely affect their ability to function in a correctional environment. This unit is also responsible for the assessment and treatment services to the 13% of inmates convicted of sex offenses.

DORS Substance Abuse Services is responsible for drug- and alcohol-related abuse assessment, education, treatment and interdiction. Using the Multidimensional Addictions and Personality Profile (MAPP), DORS screened 20% more offenders in FY01 (35,232) than the previous year. Results range from mild substance abuse to severe dependence. Four treatment centers provide a total of 2,837 treatment beds. Every correctional center and probation and parole office offers drug and alcohol abuse education. An aggressive interdiction program keeps offenders accountable both in the community and in DOC institutions.

The **Division of Human Services** (DHS) is comprised of Budget & Planning; Fiscal Management and General Services; Employee Development and Training; Employee Health, Safety and Wellness; Human Resource Management; Religious/Spiritual Programming and Volunteer Services (see fy'02 box on center back panel).

Correctional Centers = P&P District Offices = # Satellites = \$





Missouri Department of Corrections

## Frequently asked questions...

*Do incarcerated offenders have cable television?  
If so, who pays for it?*

Yes, some offenders do have cable television, but they pay for it themselves. Offenders are allowed to purchase items at the Canteen (each institution has one). Profits from the Canteen are used for offender recreation and educational equipment. Offenders must purchase their own televisions, radios, alarm clocks and fans. Offenders purchase these items from their institutional accounts.

*What programs prepare incarcerated offenders for employment and productive lives (and how are they funded)?*

The Department's Division of Offender Rehabilitative Services operates schools and programs to equip offenders with the necessary tools to live productive lives during and after incarceration. Besides achieving high school-equivalent education, offenders participate in classes and work to enhance employability. The table at right depicts the Workforce Readiness array of programming.

Missouri Vocational Enterprises (MVE) operates 27 different industries that employ and train incarcerated offenders. Workers must acquire high school equivalency diplomas before applying for premium pay jobs at the rate of 13¢ to 71¢ per hour. Close to 2,000 inmates graduate from vocational education programs annually. On the next page, MVE industries, by location, are depicted. These programs are funded through the profits of MVE sales and are not supported by taxpayer dollars.

**Workforce Readiness Programs by Facility**

ACC	Auto Mechanics
WMCC	
ACC	Culinary Arts
CCC	
WMCC	Modern Woodworking
WMCC	Basic Welding
WMCC	Small Engine Mechanics
WMCC	Residential Plumbing
CCC	Business & Customer Serv, Business & Medical Offices
WERDCC	Industrial Tech
WMCC	Electrical Wiring Tech
WMCC	Diesel Mechanics
WMCC	Residential Carpentry
CMCC	Computer Servicing and Repair
CCC	
CMCC	A+ Computer Repair*
WERDCC	
ACC	Building Trades
WERDCC	
CCC	Cosmetology
WERDCC	
NECC	Computer Refurbishing and Repair**
TCC	Technical Literacy**
BCC	Employability Skills/ Life Skills
CCC	
TCC	
WMCC	
WRDCC	
WERDCC	
JCCC	Woodworking Tech***
MCC	Metal Working*** Auto Restoration
WERDCC	Commercial Sewing and Upholstery****
MVE/CO	Computer Drafting*****

\*federal grant

\*\*contracted program

\*\*\*MVE semi-skilled apprenticeship program

\*\*\*\*MVE skilled apprenticeship program

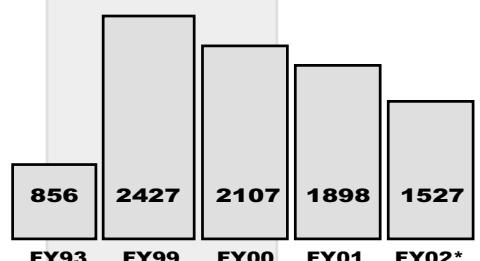
Corrections costs	average per diem	custody level	maximum	high	medium	low	minimum
probation & parole	\$3.34	prison	\$37.47	\$31.14	\$34.08	\$42.18	\$36.28
general community supervision*	residential facility	electronic monitoring					
		plus general supervision cost					\$9.53

\*There are five general community supervision levels

violator returns						
type of return	type of violation	new felony %	new misde %	technical %	% total	total
120-day probation revocations	927	46.4	2	1.7	4,022	41.9
120-day probation returns	468	23.4	1	0.9	1,868	19.5
parole returns	601	30.1	113	97.4	3704	38.6
<b>total</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>100.</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100.</b>	<b>9,594</b>	<b>100.</b>
						11,706

STATISTICS SOURCE: MoDOC PRE SECTION 10/2002

### High School Equivalency Certificates (GED) Earned



15,419 GED certificates were earned by offenders in this 10-year period.

\*Tests were not given during 3 months of FY02 due to a change in the GED exam.

### Does Missouri have a Death Row?

Capital punishment (CP), or punishment by death, is one of two sentencing options in first degree murder cases in Missouri—the other is *life without parole*. The Missouri Department of Corrections does not have a “death row” as many states do. Offenders sentenced to death live in the general population of incarcerated offenders, where they remain until the Department receives the execution warrant from the Missouri Supreme Court establishing the execution date. The offender then moves to protective custody. Forty-eight to seventy-two hours prior to execution by lethal injection, the offender moves to a “holding cell,” segregated from all other offenders. In Missouri, male CP offenders are assigned to the Potosi Correctional Center (in Potosi), and female CP offenders live at Women’s Eastern Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center in Vandalia.

### What are the offender demographics?

The next two pages give offender demographics including age and gender, offenses, top twenty crimes, education level, and violator returns.

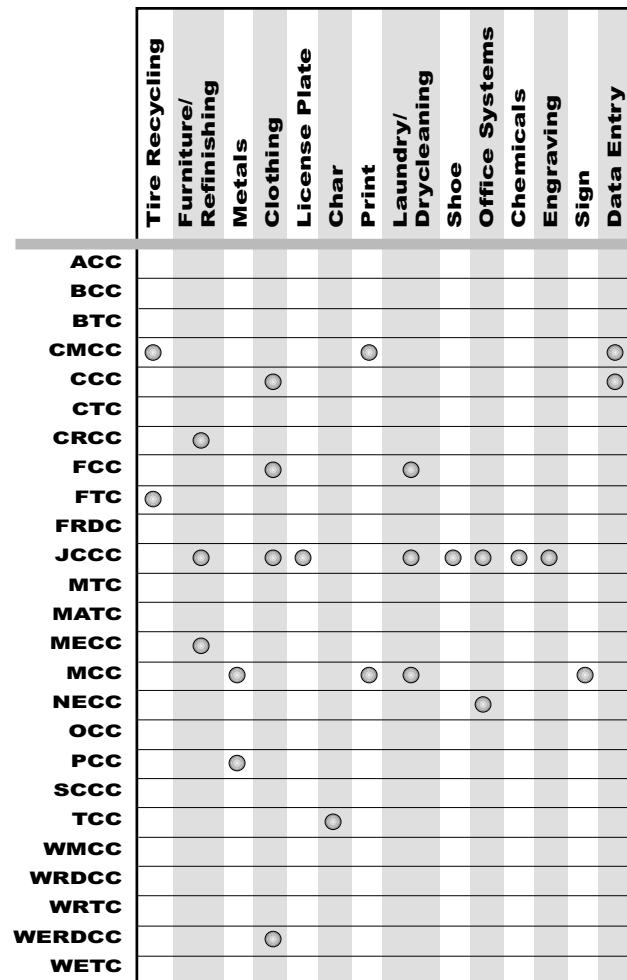
### education level

of incarcerated offenders

	count	%
education above high school	1,703	5.7
high school graduate (or equivalent)	9,176	30.8
9 <sup>th</sup> through 12 <sup>th</sup> grade	13,787	46.3
7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> grade	1,944	6.5
1 <sup>st</sup> through 6 <sup>th</sup> grade	368	1.2
other	2,793	9.4

june 30, 2002 snapshot (29,771)

### Missouri Vocation Enterprises by Facility

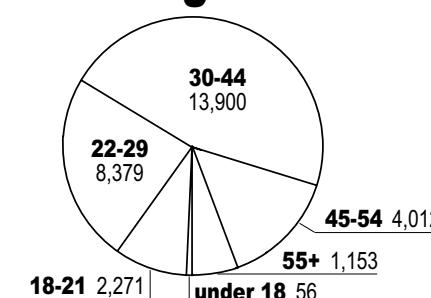


### offender demographics

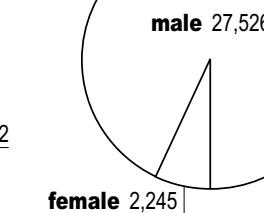
june 30, 2002 snapshot

#### age

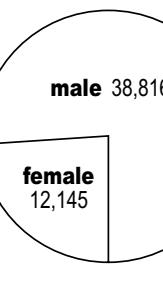
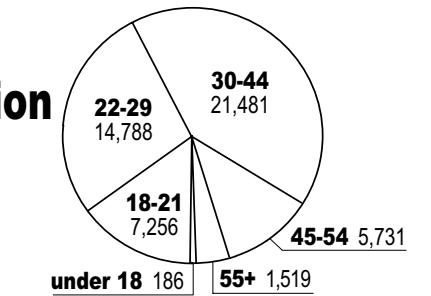
prison  
29,771



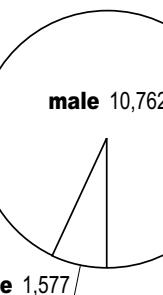
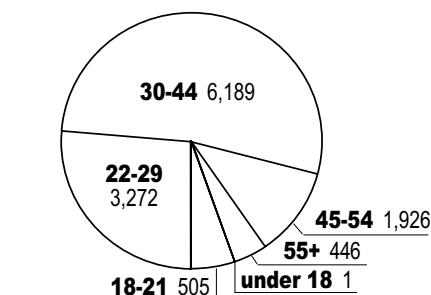
#### gender



probation  
50,961



parole  
12,339



### top twenty crimes

of incarcerated offenders (29,771) • june 30, 2002 snapshot

offense	charge code	count	ave. yrs. sentence
distribution/delivery/manufacture of a controlled substance	32465	2929	8.3
1 <sup>st</sup> degree robbery	12010	2494	17
2 <sup>nd</sup> degree burglary	14020	2090	6
possession of a controlled substance	32450	2009	5.1
2 <sup>nd</sup> degree murder	10031	1652	24.5
stealing	15010	1557	5.4
dwi/alcohol	47410	1231	4.2
2 <sup>nd</sup> degree robbery	12020	1138	9.8
2 <sup>nd</sup> degree assault	13031	866	5.6
forgery	18010	830	6.1
1 <sup>st</sup> degree murder	10021	802	29.4
1 <sup>st</sup> degree burglary	14010	679	9.9
1 <sup>st</sup> degree assault/serious physical injury	13011	635	18.1
1 <sup>st</sup> degree statutory sodomy	11076	512	15
1 <sup>st</sup> degree tampering w/motor vehicle/airplane	23015	479	4.4
1 <sup>st</sup> degree assault	13020	461	11.6
forcible rape/weapon or injury	11010	396	23.8
2 <sup>nd</sup> degree trafficking in drugs	32500	394	8.3
armed criminal action	31010	371	14.4
1 <sup>st</sup> degree statutory rape	11021	352	13.4

73.5% of incarcerated offenders' crimes are in the top twenty offense categories